

**DISPOSITION:** November 8, 1950. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

**16831. Adulteration of frozen yellow pike. U. S. v. 28 Boxes \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 29770. Sample No. 74008-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** October 2, 1950, Southern District of New York.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about August 31 and September 1 and 2, 1950, from Winnipeg, Canada.

**PRODUCT:** 28 boxes, each containing 50 pounds, of frozen yellow pike at New York, N. Y.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance. It was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

**DISPOSITION:** October 20, 1950. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

**16832. Misbranding of frozen crab meat. U. S. v. 13 Cans \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 29932. Sample No. 36893-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** October 11, 1950, District of Idaho.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about September 25, 1950, by the Whiz Fish Products Co., from Seattle, Wash.

**PRODUCT:** 13 cans of frozen crab meat at Boise, Idaho.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Cordova Brand Fresh Frozen Crabmeat Five Pounds Net Packed By Cordova Fish & Cold Storage Co. Cordova, Alaska."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 403 (e) (2), the article failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents. (The article was short of the declared weight.)

**DISPOSITION:** December 12, 1950. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a charitable institution.

**16833. Adulteration of canned oysters. U. S. v. 82 Cases \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 29911. Sample No. 70613-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** October 3, 1950, Western District of Oklahoma.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about July 31, 1950, by L. Lopez Sons, New Orleans, La.

**PRODUCT:** 82 cases, each containing 24 4 $\frac{3}{8}$ -ounce cans, of oysters at Enid, Okla.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Phoenix Brand Louisiana Cove Oysters."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance. (Examination disclosed the presence of decomposed oysters.)

**DISPOSITION:** November 7, 1950. The sole intervener having admitted the allegations of the libel and consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and destruction was entered.

## FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

### DRIED FRUIT

**16834. Adulteration of apple chops. U. S. v. 119 Bags \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 29942. Sample No. 84858-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** October 19, 1950, Western District of Kentucky.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about May 15, 1950, from Yakima, Wash.

**PRODUCT:** 119 100-pound bags of apple chops at Louisville, Ky.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insect-infested apple chops. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

**DISPOSITION:** December 12, 1950. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a public institution, for use as animal feed.

**16835. Adulteration of dried peaches. U. S. v. 128 Cartons \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 29977. Sample No. 77562-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** November 1, 1950, Eastern District of Missouri.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** During June and July 1947, from Fresno, Calif.

**PRODUCT:** 128 25-pound cartons of dried peaches at St. Louis, Mo.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of rotten and moldy peaches. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

**DISPOSITION:** November 27, 1950. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

**16836. Adulteration of seedless raisins. U. S. v. 35 Boxes, etc. (F. D. C. No. 29777. Sample No. 81976-K.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** On or about October 4, 1950, Northern District of Georgia.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about August 17 and October 1 and 24, 1949, from Dinuba and San Jose, Calif.

**PRODUCT:** 40 30-pound boxes of seedless raisins at Atlanta, Ga.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects, and was otherwise unfit for food by reason of its bitter, sour taste. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

**DISPOSITION:** November 2, 1950. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a Federal institution, for use as animal feed.

## VEGETABLES

**16837. Misbranding of canned cut green beans and tomato puree. U. S. v. San Jose Canning Co. and Ignatius Rancadore. Pleas of nolo contendere. Fine of \$150 against each defendant. (F. D. C. No. 29995. Sample Nos. 58410-K, 68422-K, 68863-K.)**

**INFORMATION FILED:** November 27, 1950, Northern District of California, against the San Jose Canning Co., a corporation, San Jose, Calif., and Ignatius Rancadore, president of the corporation.

**ALLEGED VIOLATION:** On or about October 28, 1949, and January 18, 1950, the defendants caused quantities of misbranded tomato puree to be introduced into interstate commerce at San Jose, Calif., for delivery to Seattle, Wash.

The defendants also caused to be given a false guaranty with respect to a quantity of canned cut green beans which they delivered between March 7,